

REMARKS

This Amendment is being filed in response to the Office Action mailed on April 3, 2008, which has been reviewed and carefully considered. Reconsideration and allowance of the present application in view of the amendments made above and the remarks to follow are respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, the specification is objected to for not containing an abstract on a separate sheet. By means of the present amendment, the current Abstract is deleted and substituted with the enclosed new Abstract which better conforms to U.S. practice and which is contained on a separate sheet.

In the Office Action, the Examiner suggested adding headings to the specification. Applicants gratefully acknowledge the Examiner's suggestion, however respectfully decline to add the headings as they are not required in accordance with MPEP §608.01(a).

In the Office Action, claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as allegedly failing to comply with the

written description requirement. The Office Action states essentially that the scope of the claim limitation "abnormal playing status" as recited in claim 1 cannot be determined in view of the specification of the application, and that the claim limitation "the information required in the normal status" as recited in claim 1 is not described in the specification in detail to determine the scope of the limitation.

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Applicants maintain that the claims contain subject matter which is well described and supported in the specification, as submitted, to convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventors, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

For example, the Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner's attention to page 5, lines 1-5 of the specification (as cited by the Examiner in support of the rejection) wherein it is clearly and unambiguously disclosed that an "abnormal playing status" or "abnormal status" refers to a playing status of a disc player such as a "pause" status, a "copyright information" status, a "director

annotation" status, and other similar types of playing status. Moreover, the scope and meaning of the term "abnormal playing status" is clearly specified and further defined in the specification by a distinction between the "abnormal playing status" and a "normal playing status" which refers to a state in which the disc player is normally playing the essential contents of an optical disc.

In this regard, the Applicants respectfully contend that present disclosure contains adequate written description that would allow a person of ordinary skill in the present art to readily understand the scope and meaning of the term "abnormal playing status" or "abnormal status" as contemplated in the claimed subject matter. In fact, on page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledges that present disclosure provides various examples (e.g., pause, copyright, director annotation status) of what constitutes an "abnormal playing status", but contends that such limitation cannot be determined even in view of the teachings of the specification in this regard.

However, it is respectfully asserted that the Examiner's

conclusion in this regard is merely conclusory, and not supported by any reasonable explanation as to why one of ordinary skill in the art would not be able to determine the scope of the terms "abnormal playing status" by the examples of "abnormal playing status" as provided in the specification or otherwise explain why such explicit teachings in Applicants' specification regarding "abnormal playing status" would not reasonably convey that the inventor, at the time of the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention with regard to "abnormal playing status". As such, the Applicants respectfully contend that the Examiner has not met the Examiner's initial burden of presenting by a preponderance of evidence why a person skilled in the art would not recognize in an applicant's disclosure a description of the invention defined by the claims.

Moreover, with regard to the limitation "the information required in the normal status", without agreeing with the Examiner, and to advance prosecution and expedite allowance of the present application, claim 1 has been amended by deleting the phrase "the information required in the normal status" and for better clarity,

thus rendering the written description rejection moot. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection to claim 1 is respectfully requested.

Further, claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as allegedly failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention, for those reasons set forth in paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Office Action. Without agreeing with the position forwarded in the Office Action, and in the interest of advancing prosecution, independent claims 1 and 6 and dependent claims 3-5 and 8-10 have been amended to better clarify the present invention as recited therein and place the claim language in better U.S. form. The claims were not amended in order to address issues of patentability and Applicants respectfully reserve all rights they may have under the Doctrine of Equivalents. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection to claims 1 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, claims 1-3 and 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,580,870 (Kanazawa). Moreover, claims 4 and 10 rejected under 35

U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Kanazawa in view of "Official Notice". It is respectfully submitted that claims 1-10 are patentable over Kanazawa and Official Notice for at least the following reasons.

With regard to claim 1, the Examiner contends on pages 5-6 and 7-8 of the Office Action that Kanazawa essentially teaches (in Col. 8, lines 10-20, Col. 2, lines 20-25, Col. 5, lines 10-34 and lines 46-54, Col. 6 lines 54-67 and Col. 12, lines 55-56) every element of claims 1 and 6. Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner characterizations of Kanazawa with regard to the subject matter of claims 1 and 6 as originally filed.

To begin, Kanazawa expressly teaches (in Col. 5, lines 10-18, Col. 6, lines 37-67, and FIGs. 3 and FIG. 5), a title reproducing process in which at the beginning of a playback process and during the playback process, the CPU reads the information management table 40b (which contains resource use information for using resources (Web servers) for identifying individual streams in the title information 40a and access (link) information 30), and uses the information to display a Web Mark in the display section (step

S10, FIG. 5) in the displayed content during the playback process.

Thereafter, Kanazawa discloses (in FIG. 8, and Col. 7, line 47-Col. 8, line 45, and in particular, Col. 8, lines 10-20 as cited by the Examiner), a resource use process, wherein when a user clicks on a Web Mark that is rendered and displayed on the screen in real time during playback of a content stream, the stream playback is suspended (step S43, FIG. 8), and the CPU connects to a Web server to download content associated with the clicked Web Mark. Once the display of the resource information (Web page) is completed, the communication link to the Web server is terminated and the playback is resumed (steps S44-S48, FIG. 8, Col. 8, lines 10-20).

In this regard, it is respectfully submitted that Kanazawa does not teach or suggest the present invention as recited in independent claims 1 and 6. For example, there is nothing in the above cited sections of Kanazawa or otherwise which teaches or suggests, for example, *searching a URL list stored on an optical disc in response to a search command* (which is issued when an abnormal playback status is detected) to identify a URL in the URL

list which provides a link to information which is required to be downloaded for normal play of the content of the optical disc, but which has not yet been downloaded, as essentially recited in claims 1 and 6.

Moreover, there is nothing in the above cited sections of Kanazawa or otherwise which teaches or suggests, for example, accessing one or more URLs identified by the search module to download information that is required for normal play only while the player is detected to be in the abnormal playing status, as essentially recited in claims 1 and 6.

In stark contrast, as noted above, Kanazawa teaches that the link information (WEB marks) is actually inserted and displayed in real-time during playback and reproduction of the AV stream. Moreover, Kanazawa teaches that Web page content associated with a given scene in the AV playback is actually downloaded for display on the screen only after playback is suspended by the user's clicking on a Web mark that is rendered for display on the screen during real time playback. Thus Kanazawa actually teaches away from the claimed inventions of claims 1 and 6 where the link

information that is required for normal playback is downloaded in advance of its use only during periods of abnormal playback status.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that independent claims 1 and 6 be allowed. Claims 2-5 and 7-10 respectively depend from claims 1 and 6 and accordingly are allowable for at least the same reasons given for claims 1 and 6 as well as for the separately patentable elements contained in each of the claims. Accordingly, separate consideration of each of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

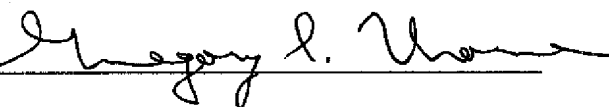
Accordingly, separate consideration of each of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In addition, Applicants deny any statement, position or averment of the Examiner that is not specifically addressed by the foregoing argument and response. Any rejections and/or points of argument not addressed would appear to be moot in view of the presented remarks. However, the Applicants reserve the right to submit further arguments in support of the above stated position, should that become necessary. No arguments are waived and none of the Examiner's statements are conceded. And in particular, no

Official Notices are conceded.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance, and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

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Enclosures: One (1) copy of Marked-Up Substitute Specification, one
(1) copy of Clean Substitute Specification

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